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TINGLE'S
CATALOG OF
STRAWBERRY PLANTS

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES
SHRUBS, PLANTS, ETC.

1920



McALPIN—The Perfect Berry. See page 5

LEAMON G. TINGLE

PITTSVILLE, MARYLAND

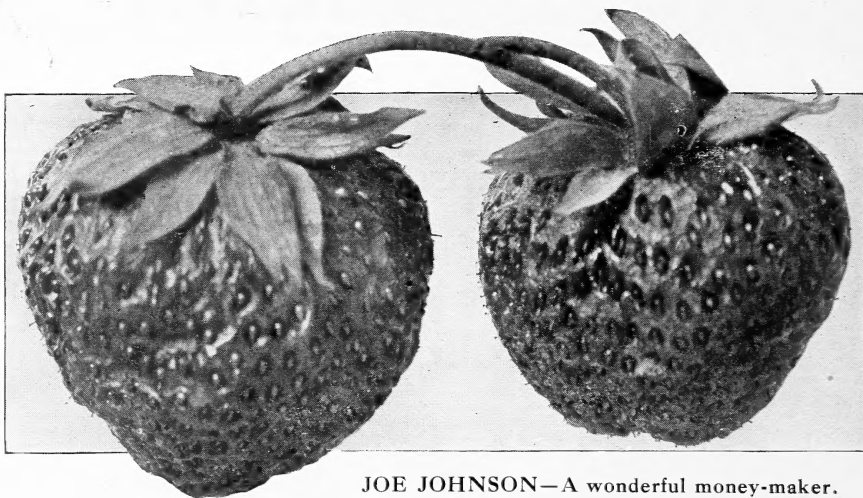
TINGLE'S BIG FIVE STRAWBERRY GARDEN

500

100 Kellogg's Premier 100 Kellogg's Prize
100 Dr. Burrill 100 Magic Gem
100 Kellogg's Big Late

\$5⁰⁰

Special price only \$5.00—Order yours today



JOE JOHNSON—A wonderful money-maker.

See page 3

Why Buy Fruit? Sell It.

All sorts of fruits are selling for the highest prices ever known; and the prospect is that they will remain high for several years. Lots of folks have left the farms and gone to the cities; while this is a disadvantage to us in some ways it certainly cannot but help us get more for what we have to sell. We should at least grow enough for our own family use; it only takes a small plot of ground for this and they are much more delicious when picked fresh from our own garden. Then if we have a surplus we can easily dispose of them at good prices to our neighbors. As a money-making crop I do not know of anything that will compare with strawberries and the other small fruits; they soon come in bearing, and with the great demand for the preserved fruits it is almost impossible to grow enough.

Wishing you a happy and prosperous 1920, I am yours for service,
LEAMON G. TINGLE.

READ THIS BEFORE SENDING YOUR ORDER

TERMS. Payment invariably, cash in advance. Remit by Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft.

HOW TO ORDER. Send me your order as soon as convenient, then I will reserve the stock for you and ship when wanted. Be sure to write your name and address plainly, and state how goods are to be shipped; whether by Parcel Post, Express or Freight, and state plainly to what point you want them sent.

AT PURCHASER'S RISK. The ownership of all goods sold by us passes to the purchaser on delivery by us to the carrier, and the issuing of a receipt by the carrier ends our responsibility. Any claims for damage should be made promptly to the agent at the point of delivery. Under no conditions may I be held responsible for safe delivery.

PACKING. I make no charge for packing and delivering to station at prices in this catalog.

SHIPPING SEASON. I begin filling orders about October 1st, sometimes a little earlier, and continue digging and shipping during the entire fall, winter and spring until May 1st. We are sometimes delayed in January and February and early part of March by freezing weather, but usually able to ship at times during these months.

Telegraph or Telephone me at Pittsville, Md.

TRUE TO NAME. We use every care to have plants true to name and we will not be responsible for any sum greater than the original cost of stock should any prove not true to name.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made on receipt of goods, and if just, will be made satisfactory. I send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed in all cases, but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the care and management after received that I do not, because I cannot, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

SUBSTITUTION. Late in the season we usually run short of some varieties listed herein; therefore, when you order late, please state on order sheet if you do not want me to substitute should I be sold out of the variety you order. If we substitute will give you a variety as near like the variety you ordered as possible.

INSPECTION. A Certificate of Inspection from our State Entomologist and State Pathologist will be attached to each and every shipment of stock.

Special Prices. We quote very attractive prices on large orders. Send us your want list for quotations.

When you receive two catalogs, please hand one to your neighbor.

Strawberry Plants



CHESAPEAKE—One of the very best mid-season to late varieties.

Description of Varieties

AMANDA. One of the very best large-fruited varieties grown; the plants are vigorous, healthy, large and upright in growth; blossoms are perfect. Growers wishing an extra-large, good-quality berry should plant some Amanda. It is also a very heavy fruiter and a berry that should bring top prices on any market which appreciates large, fancy fruit.

AROMA. One of the best late varieties. Plants are large, very vigorous and healthy; fruit large to very large, roundish, of a bright glossy red, of excellent quality and one of the most productive late varieties. Can always be depended on to bear a good crop of fine berries.

BEDERWOOD. A good early variety for home use or market. It is a splendid grower, making a large number of strong runners. It has a perfect blossom and immensely prolific. Fruit of good size, light red, medium firm, and good quality.

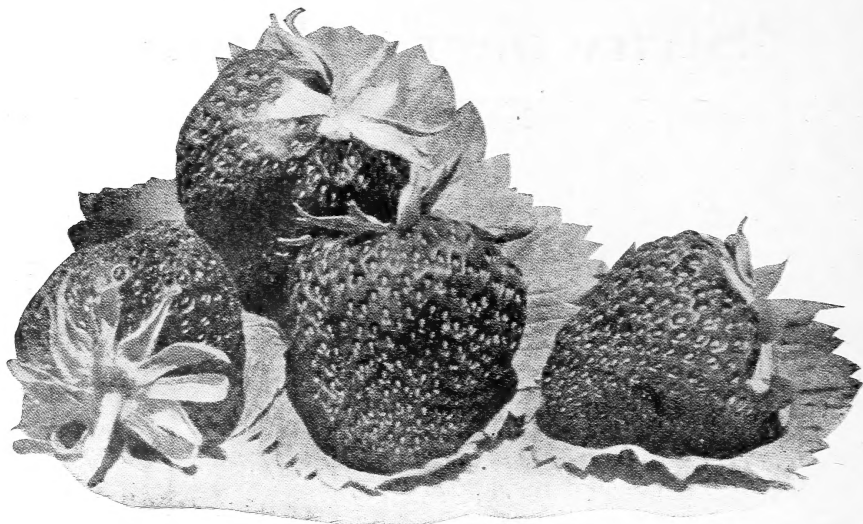
BUBACH. Its large and uniform size, fine form and color, unsurpassed productiveness and great vigor combine to make it one of the leading market sorts.

BRANDYWINE. A vigorous, perfect-blooming plant; tall fruit-stalks; broad, heavy dark green foliage. Plants productive, having four and five stalks heavily loaded with large to very large berries. Medium red, somewhat like Gandy, only a little more dull; large yellow seeds on surface. Flesh red clear through, firm, somewhat acid, but with sprightly flavor; ripens medium to quite late. Does best on heavy loam or heavy clay.

BIG VALLEY. If you have a local market that demands something extra large and fancy this will fill the bill. A mid-season variety producing berries of the most excellent flavor, not too acid, but just a mild, sweet flavor. Very productive. Try it.

CHESAPEAKE. Undoubtedly the most popular berry grown today and deservedly so. I have never seen a more perfect berry; the berries are extra large and hold up well to the last picking; very firm, and I do not know of a better shipper, carrying to the distant markets in perfect condition; flavor unexcelled; a heavy cropper and makes just enough plants for a good fruiting bed, the plants are large and healthy. If I had to confine myself to just one variety of strawberries as a profit-maker I would unhesitatingly choose Chesapeake. The price of Chesapeake plants will never be so low as most other varieties on account of it making just enough plants for a good fruiting bed and it pays growers much more profit to pick the berries than it does to sell the plants. I only have a limited stock of these this season as they did not make more than one-half as many plants as they usually do and I have had to increase my prices for them, but even at this price I believe you will find them a good buy.

CHAMPION K. A seedling of Klondyke, which it resembles but is larger in both fruit and plant. I have fruited it two seasons and the more I see of it the better I like it. I consider it a real improvement on the Klondyke. If you have been growing Klondyke, try a few Champion K. and I am sure you will like it.



CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Said to be the best early berry grown in New Jersey.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. This is a new extra-early variety of great promise. In New Jersey where it originated the growers are very enthusiastic over it. One leading grower says: "Campbell's Early comes in ahead of them all, growing from such large, healthy plants with a light green, waxy, upright foliage protecting the great crop of large, beautiful, rich red berries. They have a beautiful green calyx and come second to none in flavor. One of the most wonderful features of the Campbell's Early is that practically all grow to full size and no knotty, ill-shaped berries; they ripen perfectly all over with no green ends. They are fine, vigorous growers, have perfect blossoms, and will retain their firmness in carrying to distant markets.

CORSICAN. A favorite home and nearby market variety in many sections. It is one of the very largest, holding its size well through the season, beautiful dark crimson color, rich and delicious. Plant a strong grower with good healthy foliage, producing large crops.

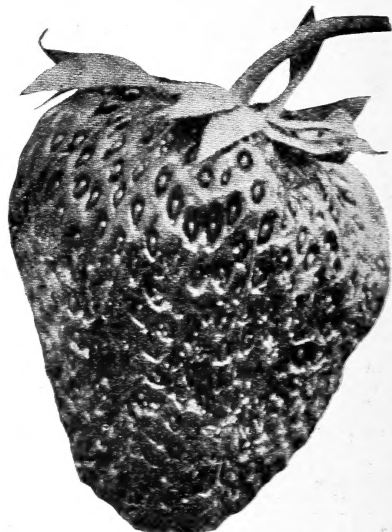
DR. BURRILL. A new variety that is growing very popular, somewhat resembling Senator Dunlap in appearance. The berries are large and beautifully formed. The surface of the berry is a deep glossy red, the meat is solid and rich. As a canner it surpasses Warfield. In flavor it is milder and more delicious than Senator Dunlap. The berries are excellent shippers and good keepers. An ideal berry for either home use or for the market.

EARLY JERSEY GIANT. Ripen with the very earliest. Berries very large, brilliant scarlet-crimson, conical with pointed tip, colors all over at once, has delightful and rich mild wild strawberry flavor. Large light green calyx or "cap," hence exceedingly showy and attractive. Blossoms large, perfect, rather late, thereby missing the late frosts. Plant is a strong grower with large leaves on long plant stems and a heavy yielder. I have never had enough Early Jersey Giant plants to supply my demand for them.

EARLY OZARK. A good grower of large size plants with a healthy and vigorous appearance. Berries are large size, fine quality and good color. A good variety to plant for early market as it will bring good money early in the season.

FORD. A perfect flowering variety ripening about the same time as Chesapeake. Very productive and a good plant maker. Berries large and attractive. A very popular berry where it has been fruited.

GLEN MARY. Probably no variety of strawberries will produce more quarts per acre than Glen Mary. It is very popular throughout the northern half of the United States and especially in Pennsylvania, New York and New England. Firm enough for distant shipping. It is of handsome appearance and good quality. The fruit is of large size and dark red in color with prominent seeds of bright yellow. The meat is so rich and juicy and of such high flavor that, when once eaten, more is wanted. Glen Mary is a strong grower which makes large, healthy plants, with an abundance of dark green foliage. Not only is Glen Mary a heavy cropper, but the berries are of such quality and attractiveness that they bring top prices on the market.



DR. BURRILL—Sure to grow and bear.



GANDY—One of the oldest and best very late berries on my list.

GANDY. One of the universal favorites, and as a "money-maker" hard to beat. A good grower with tall healthy foliage, and produces large, dark crimson berries, that when fully ripe, are of excellent quality. It is a splendid berry and always brings fancy prices. A free plant maker and a good grower, while its extra firmness makes it keep on the vines longer than almost any I know. Late. If you grow late strawberries you need Gandy.

HUSTLER. It is a vigorous grower, making a few large, strong plants rather than many small ones. The fruit averages large in size, is quite uniform, and firm enough to ship to a distant market. The berries are a rich scarlet in color, most excellent in quality and altogether one of the handsomest berries that I know. The blossoms are imperfect. With its big green cap, it is a variety that attracts the attention of buyers and nearly always sells at a premium.

HOWARD No. 17. A new variety from Connecticut. Described by a reliable Connecticut grower as follows: "The earliest fancy variety that I have ever seen. The first fruit to ripen is fully as large as Chesapeake, fully as firm and the quality fully as good. It is of the same cone shape and the color much the same, possibly not quite so dark but glossy and handsome. Will yield three times as much fruit as Chesapeake and is on the job a week before Chesapeake begins to ripen. So great is my faith in this variety that more than one-half of all I set the coming spring will be Howard No. 17. This variety has come in competition with hundreds of competitors on the grounds of the Connecticut Agricultural College and vanquished them all, not only for one or two years, mind you, but for ten years."

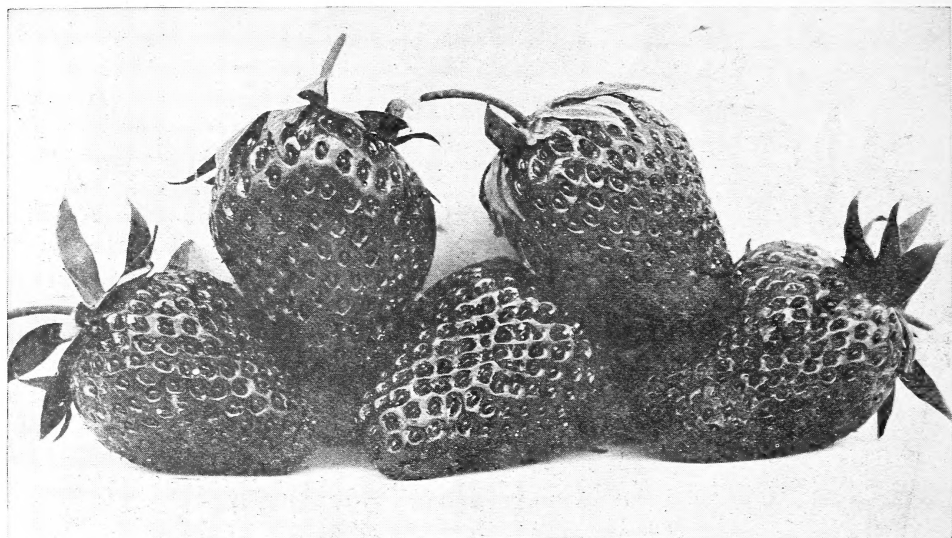
HUNDRED DOLLAR. A very valuable and mid-season variety. The introducer's claim that "there is not another variety of strawberry that will outyield this giant or surpass it in quality" has to a large degree been fulfilled. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and among the most prolific. The berries average very large indeed, the color is bright scarlet and the quality mild, sweet and luscious. It is not very firm—not firm enough for long shipment. There are indeed few varieties more valuable for nearby markets or for the home garden.

HAYERLAND. Exceedingly productive. Fruit large and fine. One of the most popular of the well-tested varieties. It will stand more frost than most any other variety, often bearing large crops when others are killed. We can always depend on a large crop. Few varieties will produce more fruit per acre or sell for more money. The demand for plants is always great.

JOE JOHNSON (BIG JOE). This is one of the best berries on the list. Above medium in size, almost perfect in shape, very solid, bright red in color, and a good heavy bearer for so large a berry. The fruit is borne on long stiff stems, well up from the ground. Plants are very large and deep-rooted. Strong grower, dark green in color. A bed of Joe Johnson in fruit is about as handsome a sight as one often sees and it is a money-maker for both nearby and distant markets. Don't fail to plant Joe Johnson.

KELLOGG'S PRIZE. A pistillate variety with a very long fruiting season. It thrives in soils of every class, and yields immense quantities of large, perfectly formed berries, highly colored from center to circumference, its golden seeds lending a gloss to the surface of surpassing brilliancy and beauty. There is no other berry having a flavor of greater delicacy. Foliage large and healthy; calyx large and green. One of the heaviest fruiters I have ever grown, and I recommend them to you for trial.

KELLOGG'S BIG LATE. The introducer says of Big Late—It has been thoroughly tested for three years and each year it has outyielded all of the old standard late varieties. When it comes to quality and flavor, its berries are in every way superior to the berries of any other variety with which we are acquainted. The originator says that the berries are so firm that they carry to remotely distant parts and arrive in prime condition. It is a strong, vigorous-growing pistillate with large healthy leaves, and it roots very deeply. The berries are produced in clusters on long fruiting stalks. The color of the berries is a deep scarlet, seeds bright yellow, calyx bright green, and fruit stems are large, making a combination which attracts the attention of the buyer, no matter how many other berries are offered in competition.



KELLOGG'S PREMIER—The more I see of this berry the better I like it.

KELLOGG'S PREMIER. I am giving a part of the introducer's description: "Kellogg's Premier is distinctly in a class by itself. In productiveness it is a wonder. The berries are mammoth in size, beautifully formed, bright, rich red through and through, delicious in flavor, and a splendid shipper. In one word, every berry is a show-berry and a prize-winner. It is the money-making king of all early berries. Last year the Premier began ripening berries fully a week earlier than any other variety, and continued to fruit heavily for more than four weeks. And the last picking was as good as the first. Another quality in which the Premier excels is that of a pollinizer for pistillate varieties, a characteristic of unusual value because of its long blooming season. If you believe you have already seen the greatest early berry, but as yet never seen Kellogg's Premier, you still have something worth while to discover in the strawberry world. And if you would grow strawberries that will sell at your own price, no matter how many other berries are on the market, the Premier is the variety for you to choose."

KLONDYKE. Berries uniform in shape and size, dark red, mild and delicious, very handsome. Plants make a remarkable growth, are tall and compact, stalks strong, leaves light green, makes abundant runners and an unusual number of crowns. One of the very best paying early varieties, and is such a good shipper that its appearance in the market causes it to be eagerly bought by those who are ready to pay good prices for fancy fruit. Plant Klondyke for more trade and more profit.

LADY THOMPSON. A great favorite in the South. It produces large crops of medium large berries. The berries are handsome and well shaped, firm and good shippers. Medium early. Sells quickly on account of its handsome appearance.

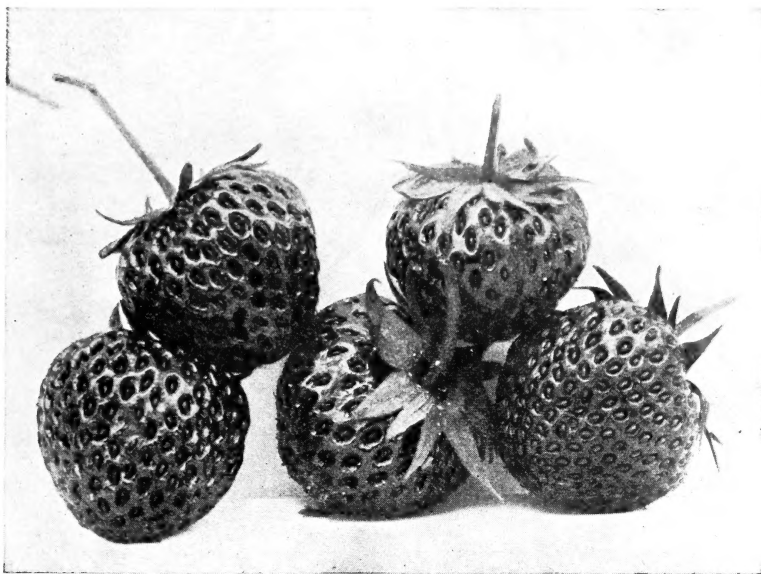
MARSHALL. Too well known to need any extended description. This is a berry that has been so popular in the New England market for years, where the grocers are always delighted to get it on account of its rich dark red color, that it is bound to attract and please customers. It is one of the richest flavored strawberries grown. It is a strictly fancy berry. Mid-season.

LATE JERSEY GIANT. Plants are very large and vigorous. Fruit is heart-shaped, uniform in shape and size; exceedingly productive, firm and of the very best quality. A rather new variety, but is extensively planted by all that have given it a trial. The berries are produced in clusters on large strong fruit stocks.

LUPTON. The introducer describes it as follows: The plant is healthy and long-lived, foliage heavy, dark green, fruit stalks short, berries set under the leaves and well protected; flower perfect, berry large, bright red, glossy, and doesn't turn dark after being picked. Its season is about five days ahead of the Gandy, from which it is a seedling and lasts nearly as long. I have grown all the leading varieties by the Lupton, but have never found one that would produce with it. It sells for the highest market prices and is especially recommended by commission merchants for long distance shipment on account of its firmness and good keeping qualities.

MESSENGER. The fruit begins ripening with the early varieties and continues for a long season. The berry is of extra large size, well colored, and very firm, making it a good shipper, excellent flavor, a good market or home table berry. The plants are exceedingly vigorous—the strongest of any early berry I ever saw. The foliage is clean and healthy, almost, if not quite as rank as the Chesapeake, which it resembles very much. I believe this berry will prove a money-maker to those who plant it and I advise you to secure enough of the plants to give it a thorough test.

MAGIC GEM. A mid-season-to-late variety originated by Edward Vance of Idaho. Because of the unusually large size and high quality of the berries and its long fruiting season, Mr. Vance has controlled the strawberry trade in his local market. The berries are not only large and abundant but they also are beautifully formed and are distinctly cone-shaped. The berries are highly colored, being dark red with a glossy surface, and bright yellow seeds which are imbedded in the surface just deep enough to produce a beautiful contrast. The flavor of the fruit is mild and delicious. The calyx is a dark, rich green, which adds to the beauty of the berry. The berries are very firm and ship exceedingly well.



KLONDYKE—The Great Commercial Money-Maker.

MISSIONARY. A variety that is proving very popular all through the South. It is a strong grower, making plants freely; early to mature, coming in right after Excelsior, and very productive. The berries are well colored, firm, large, and hold their size well throughout the season. It is a good shipper, having a tough skin not easily broken by handling.

MICHAEL'S EARLY. An old favorite. For eating from the vines after it is full ripe there is probably nothing better. Those who have a garden or a good local market for an extra early berry will find the Michael's just what they want.

MCALPINE. Here is a very fancy mid-season to late berry if you will not let the plants get too thick in the bed. It is a very heavy fruiter and I never saw more perfect berries, large and every one as near alike as it is possible for a berry to be. The berries bring the top prices on the markets.

NEW YORK. This is the strawberry that was awarded a prize of \$100 which was offered for the best and largest variety. The plant is an unusually robust grower, making but few runners, throwing its strength and vigor into the magnificent berries, which are produced in great abundance and are of immense size. In form they are very handsome and regular, of a roundish conical shape. Color a crimson-scarlet, dark, rich and inviting, coloring all over and leaving no green tips. The flavor is deliciously rich and melting. For a family strawberry it is one of the best, but its large size and delicate texture would possibly prevent the berries from arriving in good condition in distant markets. This berry is so popular it has been introduced under many different names.

PITTSVILLE. A new mid-season variety beginning to ripen about the same time as Senator Dunlap, which it resembles in some respects but is not as dark a color and is very firm, making it a good shipper. Will stay firm a long time after being picked. Has a beautiful double green cap. Holds its large size from first ripening until the last picking. The plant is large and healthy; very deep rooted, making it a good one to plant in dry soils.

McKINLEY. Unrivalled as a strawberry of high quality. Berries large, handsome and freely produced on strong growing, healthy plants. Ripens in mid-season and is too tender in texture to endure shipment. It is pre-eminently a variety for the home garden.

PARSONS' BEAUTY. One that may be depended upon to produce a large crop of fruit every season. The plants are splendid growers on any soil and without a sign of disease. The fruit is large, conical, uniform shape, dark red and fair quality. Largely planted by commercial growers on account of its vigor and productiveness.

RYCKMAN. Its great size and productiveness, thrifty growth and delicious flavor makes it one of the most valuable berries ever grown for business purposes. Many extensive growers say that it produces even larger crops the second year than it does the first. It is also noted as an extremely valuable variety for poor soils and for fruiting continuously on the same ground for several years. It ripens in mid-season and is a perfect flowered variety.

SENATOR DUNLAP. The Dunlap is a variety that beginners who know practically nothing about strawberries can succeed with. The foliage is tall, upright with a long leaf, and has more than the ordinary power of developing a heavy crown system. It has an extra long flowering season; the bloom is handsome and exceedingly rich in pollen, which makes it very valuable to plant with such pistillate kinds as ripen in its season. Its long roots go down into the sub-soil for moisture, and a severe drought has less effect on it than most others. The fruit is a dark red, with a glossy finish, shading to a dark scarlet on the under side, with prominent yellow seeds that look like gold embedded in highly colored wax. The meat is bright red all through and exceedingly juicy. For a medium size, very productive, mid-season berry, don't hesitate to plant Dunlap.

WARFIELD. A well-known standard shipping and canning berry. Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit large, nearly round, dark, glossy red, firm and of good quality. It seems as if this old variety gets better all the time.



Here's A Bunch Of 'Em Opened Up. They'll Grow Big Crops For You.

SAMPLE. One of the very best strawberries and a money-making late variety. Sample produces a very heavy crop of nice, showy berries of large size and fine quality, continues a long time in fruit, the berries being large to the last. It will yield as many berries as Haverland and will average as large as Bubach. Colors all over at once—fruit perfect, foliage perfect.

SHARPLESS. The standard of quality. Plants vigorous and healthy. Berries very large, light colored, irregular in shape, but of the very finest flavor, sweet and delicious. I have the largest stock of Sharpless plants that I have ever grown, but the demand for them is always great, so place your order as early as possible.

SUCCESS. One of the finest early varieties for the home garden. Berries round or slightly elongated, bright scarlet or flame color, quite large and very uniform in size, color and shape. Plants are vigorous, healthy and most prolific. Though the berries are not firm enough to endure long shipment, it is one of the most profitable strawberries for local market and very desirable for the home garden.

WM. BELT. A king among strawberries. The plant is vigorous and succeeds upon a great variety of soils, and invariably yields very heavily. It begins to ripen quite early and continues almost to the close of the season. It is firm and a good shipper and gives large pickings for a longer period than most varieties.

Why Tingle's Plants Grow

Our Strawberry plants are taken from young beds, fresh dug before shipment; plants are well-rooted and not dug from old or run-down beds. These plants are from beds that have never borne a crop and will bring you best results. In the fall our ground is plowed to a good depth, and then we broadcast stable manure on top of the plowed ground, then let it stay this way until spring; we then thoroughly pulverize the soil, and at the same time mixing the manure with the soil by harrowing. After the plants are set and begin to make runners we fertilize them with commercial fertilizers; this is repeated late in the summer. The deep plowing with an abundance of plant food given the plants causes them to make a splendid growth with lots of long, fibrous roots. You need these kind of plants, and it will pay you to get them. Which kind of plants had you rather have, plants that have been carefully grown and that are full of life, which will produce big crops, or plants that have not been fertilized—plants that have been grown only for quantity without a thought of quality? If you want the kind that will make you a successful berry grower, and that will produce you the largest and best crops, plant Tingle's full of life plants—they succeed.

DIGGING AND PACKING

Plants are all one season's growth. We dig the entire row then the plants are sorted and trimmed ready for planting and tied twenty-five in a bunch. Plants are packed in crates, baskets and parcels in properly dampened moss so as to reach you in good growing condition. When more than one variety is ordered each variety is easily separated when received.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

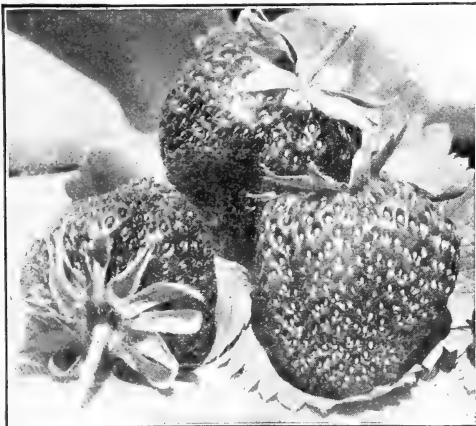
Another year has proven that fall bearing strawberries are the most valuable addition to the strawberry world that has ever been known. All over the country people are beginning to realize their possibilities, and those who a year or two ago were skeptical are now enthusiastic.

Outside of the labor of keeping the blossoms off the first year, their care is no different than that given the spring sorts, and the returns they will give you the first year alone will be worth many times the money and labor expended on them.

If you desire to raise fruit for market these fall-bearing varieties will give you an opportunity to sell when the strawberry supply is limited. Fall bearing strawberries have opened up a new field for the commercial grower.

They are no harder to grow than the "June only" kind. For full crops in autumn it is best to remove all blossoms until about the first or middle of July. In all other respects they should be given the same treatment as other varieties of strawberries.

Don't forget that Fall-Bearing Strawberries produce a crop the same year as set. What is just as important, they produce a big crop the following June the same as the standard varieties, and then bring another crop in the fall of the second season.



TOP NOTCH—Big, sweet and productive.

AMERICUS. The plant of the Americus is very healthy and a strong grower; the berry is medium to large in size, firm, uniform shape, bright red through and through. The plant when loaded with berries is a beauty. The berries have the wild strawberry flavor, and I consider it the best flavored of all strawberries. I have the nicest lot of Americus plants that I have ever grown.

IDEAL. One of the newest of the ever-bearers and also considered one of the best. The plant resembles both Progressive and Superb. The berry resembles Progressive but larger. More productive than Superb but not as productive as Progressive. Makes runners freely. Worth a trial.

PEERLESS. A new ever-bearing variety introduced by Samuel Cooper, of New York. Mr Cooper also introduced Superb, and in comparison he says: "Peerless is better than Superb, being a more vigorous grower, more productive of somewhat larger fruit and fully equal to Superb in quality." After fruiting Peerless one season I find it all Mr Cooper claims for it, especially in the quantity and size of the fruit. If you are growing Superb, try a few Peerless.

PROGRESSIVE. A wonderful fall-bearing strawberry and considered the best by many growers. The spring-set plants not only produce a big crop of berries the same season, but the runner plants commence to bear fruit as soon as set, and quite often you will find a runner plant full of blossoms and berries before it has made any roots, and in this way Progressive yields a crop of fruit the first year that is truly wonderful. The fruit of the Progressive is of good size, smooth, of good color and appearance. The plant is a good grower and healthy.

SUPERB. Some growers consider the Superb the best of the fall-bearing sorts, but I find the Progressive the best with me. The Superb is not as good a grower as the Progressive, but is ideal for the hill system of growing; nor does it produce as many berries, but the berries are of large size and very handsome. It resembles the Chesapeake so much that some persons have mistaken it for the Chesapeake. The Superb is not only a good fall-bearing sort, but one of the most profitable varieties to plant for a regular season crop.

TOP NOTCH. A wonderful ever-bearing variety. It is a strong, luxuriant grower, leaves are round, dark green, very tough, and not affected by any leaf spot. One of the most productive of the ever-bearers. Its fruit being fully as large as that of the Superb and much more productive with me. If you want something extra good try Top Notch.

SPECIAL. With a view to encourage the planting and testing of these interesting and valuable fall-bearing Strawberries, I will send 25 each of the above varieties by mail, postpaid for \$3.50.

Mention Special Fall Bearing Offer.

Pot Grown Strawberry Plants

Write for list and prices

BE SURE TO READ THIRD COVER PAGE.

Price List of Strawberry Plants

Early to Mid-Season		Per 1,000		Per 1,000	
	Per 1,000				
Bederwood	\$6 00	Glen Mary	8 00	Brandywine	7 00
Champion K.	6 00	Hustler	8 00	Chesapeake	8 00
Campbell's Early	7 00	Howard No. 17	8 00	Ford	6 00
Dr. Burrill	7 00	Haverland	8 00	Gandy	6 00
Early Ozark	6 00	Hundred Dollar	8 00	Big Joe (Joe Johnson)	7 00
Early Jersey Giant	7 00	Magic Gem	8 00	Kellogg's Prize	8 00
Kellogg's Premier	7 00	Marshall	8 00	Kellogg's Big Late	8 00
Klondyke	5 00	McKinley	8 00	Late Jersey Giant	8 00
Lady Thompson	6 00	McAlpin	6 00	Lupton	8 00
Messenger	7 00	New York	7 00	Sample	8 00
Missionary	5 00	Parsons' Beauty	6 00	Fall or Everbearing	
Michael's Early	5 00	Pittsville	7 00		
Success	6 00	Ryckman	8 00	25	50
Mid-Season to Late		Sharpless	7 00	Americus	\$0 60
		Senator Dunlap	7 00	Ideal	60
Amanda	7 00	Tennessee Prolific	6 00	Peerless	60
Bubach	8 00	Wm. Belt	8 00	Progressive	60
Big Valley	8 00	Warfield	6 00	Superb	75
Corsican	8 00	Late and Very Late		Top Notch	1 50
		Aroma	7 00		2 75
					5 00

Prices For Less Than One Thousand of a Variety

Varieties priced at the following amounts per thousand will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

	\$5.00 per 1000	\$6.00 per 1000	\$7.00 per 1000	\$8.00 per 1000
25 Plants	\$.30	\$.40	\$.45	\$.50
50 Plants	.50	.60	.70	.80
75 Plants	.70	.80	1.00	1.05
100 Plants	.90	1.00	1.25	1.30
150 Plants	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.65
200 Plants	1.40	1.50	1.90	2.00
250 Plants	1.60	1.75	2.25	2.35
300 Plants	1.80	2.00	2.65	2.70
350 Plants	2.00	2.25	2.90	3.05
400 Plants	2.20	2.50	3.25	3.40
450 Plants	2.35	2.75	3.50	3.70
500 Plants	2.50	3.00	3.75	4.00

Important

When sending your order go by these prices. Do not order less than 500 plants of a variety at the thousand rate, and if you want less than 500 plants of any one variety send pay as per this list. My plants are grown in different fields and it is much more costly to fill small orders than to fill large orders.

United States Parcels Post Rates.

		Each additional	
		First pound	pound
First Zone—Within 50 miles of	Pittsville, Md.	5 cents	1 cent
Second Zone—50 to 150 miles of	" "	5	1
Third Zone—160 to 300 miles of	" "	6	2
Fourth Zone—300 to 600 miles of	" "	7	4
Fifth Zone—600 to 1000 miles of	" "	8	6
Sixth Zone—1000 to 1400 miles of	" "	9	8
Seventh Zone—1400 to 1800 miles of	" "	11	10
Eighth Zone—Over 1800 miles of	" "	12	12

Estimated Weight of Stock When Packed for Shipment.

100 Dewberry plants	10 lbs.	100 Shrubs (3 ft.)	75 lbs.
100 Strawberry Plants	4 lbs.	100 Rhubarb plants (2 yr.)	30 lbs.
100 Blackberry plants	14 lbs.	100 Peonies (2 yr.)	30 lbs.
100 Raspberry plants	14 lbs.	100 Roses (2 yr.)	30 lbs.
100 Currant Plants	25 lbs.	100 Barberry Thunbergii (small size)	20 lbs.
100 Gooseberry Plants	25 lbs.	100 Cal. Privet (small size)	20 lbs.
100 Grape Vines (2 yr.)	40 lbs.	100 3 ft. trees, fruit or ornamental	75 lbs.
100 Asparagus Roots (2 yr.)	10 lbs.		

Peach Trees

We are offering only a limited number of varieties, ones that you can depend on giving you a good crop of fruit, we do not think it worth while to propagate a large number of varieties, when a few of the best varieties will make more money for our customers. The peach crop is quite sure if you give your trees proper attention. To succeed in growing fruit, first of all plant good trees, give them correct pruning, frequent spraying, proper cultivation, good fertilizing, careful picking and attractive packing, by so doing your orchard will give you profit year after year. Our peach trees are budded with buds cut from our bearing orchards, we know they are true-to-name. For spraying instructions, consult your County Agent or Experiment station in your State.

	Each	10		Each	10
1 yr. 3-4 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.25	1 yr. 4-6 feet.....	\$.65	\$5.25

1 to 4 trees of one variety sold at the each rate; 5 to 25 of one kind at the 10 rate.

HILEY. This is a seedling of Belle of Georgia and is one of the best Chinese type, which are our most hardy peaches today; ripens about one week before the Belle of Georgia. A large creamy white peach with rich blush on sunny side; a long keeper and a fine shipper. A perfect freestone.

WHITE HEATH CLING. Ripens from September 10th to 15th. This is an old variety of cling peach and has never been excelled by any other of its class. Fruit extra large and roundish; flesh white and exceedingly juicy. It is a favorite with all housewives for canning purposes.

GREENSBORO. Ripens here from June 25th to July 10th. Large in size; white in color with a red cheek. Flesh rich and melting; very juicy; tree a strong grower. Anyone who has a yard or garden should set a few trees of this wonderful peach.

CHAMPION. An extremely good, early peach. Skin creamy white with red cheek; a perfect freestone, which is a rare thing among early peaches; very hardy; regular bearer.

CARMEN. A very hardy peach, ripening here about the middle of July; skin pale yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, sweet and melting. Ships well. The best early market peach.

RAY. Tree a fine grower. Fruit ripens early in August, of large size, very productive, white with red blush. Freestone. A very good one.

FRANCES. Freestone. Ripens last of August. A seedling of Elberta and of same size and quality, skin yellow with red blush, flesh yellow.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Freestone. Large, oblong, yellow with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich, excellent flavor.

J. H. HALE (Freestone). This notable new variety of peach is very large in size and globular in shape. In color it is a deep, golden yellow overlaid with bright carmine. The skin is thick, smooth and without fuzz and is tightly drawn over the solid flesh. The flesh is deep yellow, fine grained, firm, tender and with a very delicious flavor. It is of the Early Crawford type, ripening a little later than Early Crawford and about a week ahead of Elberta. The trees are strong, vigorous growers, and are unusually hardy. Reports indicate that due to its solid flesh it is an exceedingly good shipper, and great things are expected of this new Hale peach as a commercial variety. Valuable also for the home garden.

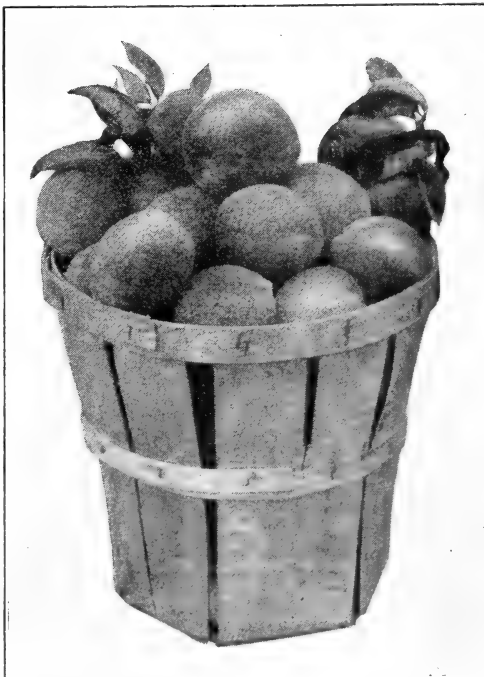
ELBERTA. Mid-season. A valuable large peach of good quality; fruit large, yellow with red cheek; juicy and extremely high flavored; flesh yellow; freestone. The leading market variety. Ripens here about the middle of August.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Ripens here the first to fifteenth of August. Fruit is large, white with red cheek, flesh white, firm, of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. One of the very best market sorts. Freestone.

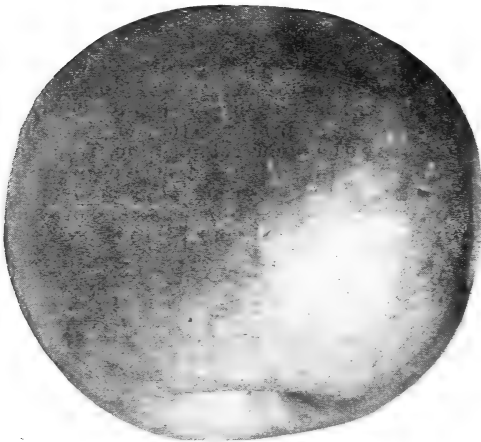
CHAIR'S CHOICE. Begins to ripen here about the first of September. Large in size; flesh firm, of the sweetest and richest grape flavor; color yellow. Freestone.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Ripens with Chair's Choice. Freestone. High quality and very large size; flesh deep yellow; skin yellow with a broad dark red cheek.

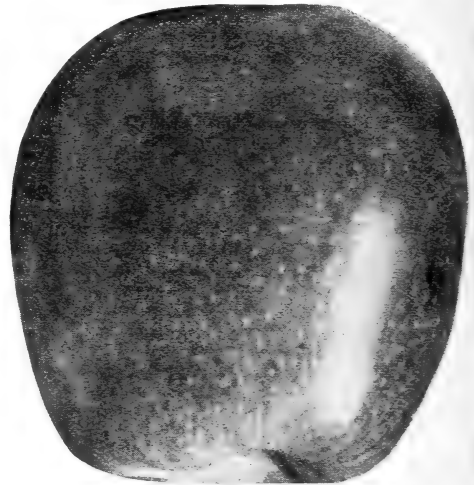
MAYFLOWER. Semi-cling. The earliest peach known; very handsome appearance, backed by a delicious flavor.



A Basket of Fancy Elberta



ROME BEAUTY—Sure Is.



DELICIOUS—Rightly named.

Apple Trees

The price of apples is always high and it seems impossible for growers to supply the demand. It is the only fruit grown in the temperate zone that is matured at any season of the year without resorting to artificial means of preservation. The apple is the healthiest of all fruits. Its numerous seasons of ripening extend throughout the summer and autumn months, they can also be had during the winter months in their natural form.

Price of Apple Trees.

	Each	10		Each	10
1 yr. 3-4 feet	-----\$.40	\$3.75	2 yr. 5-6 feet	-----\$.65	\$5.50
1 yr. 4-5 feet	----- .60	5.75	3 yr. 6-7 feet	----- .70	6.00
1 yr. 5-6 feet	----- .65	5.50	5 yr. strong	----- .80	7.50

1 to 4 trees of one variety sold at the each rate; 5 to 25 of one kind at the 10 rate.

NOTICE.—Bearing-size apple trees which have borne a slight crop of fruit in the nursery row will not give a crop of fruit the first year they are transplanted. Owing to the shock of transplanting they usually do not fruit until the second year, and then only light crop for the first 2 to 3 years.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—We do not have the Williams Early Red, Dutchess, Wealthy, and Red Astrachan, in the extra large sizes, please bear this in mind when ordering apple trees.

PARAGON (Mammoth Black Twig). Winter. A round apple, of extra-large size; skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp, sub-acid, aromatic, of excellent quality in every way. Tree is vigorous and healthy and yields big crops every year.

STAYMEN'S WINESAP. November to April, but keeps well to May. A profitable sort to grow for market, and the best for home use. Large in size, fine appearance, good flavor, juicy and crisp, color red. A great success.

EARLY HARVEST. Ripens early in August. Medium size; pale yellow, fine flavor. Tree a moderate grower and a good bearer.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Fruit large, color green, which turns yellow at full maturity; flesh yellow, tender and juicy.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Fruit medium to large, with a brilliant waxy skin; flesh is tender, crisp and juicy, color yellow. Summer apple growing offers a large profit to the fruit grower, and the Yellow Transparent is the variety to plant.

ROME BEAUTY. Very hardy. Fruit large, almost entirely covered with bright red, of highest quality. December to March. A very good one.

MCINTOSH. Medium size, nearly covered with a bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy; sub-acid. October to February.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, nearly covered with deep crimson, juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. Tree a vigorous grower. A good bearer. August.

SPITZENBURG. Winter. Medium size, round; dark red almost all over; firm, crisp, sub-acid. One of the very richest flavored of all apples.

YORK IMPERIAL. A very good one, trees come into bearing early, and bears a good crop each year. Skin bright yellow covered with bright red and striped, very large. Suitable to any part of the country.

WINESAP. Medium to large size. Red color; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with rich high flavor; quality very good. November to May.

WEALTHY. Fruit large, skin smooth splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. November to January.

GANO. Fruit very large, color red, flesh pale yellow. November to March.

JONATHAN. Most beautiful of all apples. Season November to April. Fruit medium to large, roundish, yellow nearly covered with red, fine grained, tender and finely flavored.

BEN DAVIS. Large, round, with red stripes. Flesh white, juicy, sub-acid. November to March.

Williams Early Red. Among the earliest to ripen, and the largest of all early apples, a better name for it is "Big Red Apple". Flesh is white, juicy and slightly tart, tender and crisp. A very good one, like Transparent, bears heavily on young trees.

Maiden Blush. One of the most beautiful; pale lemon with crimson cheek; flesh white, tender and crisp. October.

Delicious. Winter apple. Keeps well, color red and yellow, fine grained, and quite juicy, flavor slightly acid, but very good. A good apple for either home use or market.

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor; very vigorous and productive. The best all-around winter apple for New England and Northern States. Splendid keeper. December to March.

WINTER BANANA. Size large, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Season November to January.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, bright, light red and yellow. Flesh juicy, rich, crisp, tender, aromatic, of good flavor. Tree strong grower. November to March.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Very large, skin golden yellow; flesh tender and crisp. A very good fall apple. September to January. Grown in all sections of the country.

WOLF RIVER. Winter. Exceedingly large and handsome. Skin is a bright yellow, mottled and blushed with deep red. Remarkably good shipper.

Dutchess. Very hardy grower, fruit medium size, red striped, the bright red is shaded with crimson. A very good early apple.

Tolman's Sweet. A splendid winter sweet apple. Color yellow, good cooking apple, bears when young.

Sweet Bough. A fine summer apple. Yellow with blush. Very sweet.

Hyslop. (Crab Apple). Large, handsome, crimson, splashed with dark red. Very prolific. September.

Pear Trees

Fine flavor, reliability, profit, long life of trees, and general goodness make Pears a staple fruit. They are good to have in a home-orchard, on a lawn, or about a farm—for home use. They are making money for many men, the income of whose farms is increased considerably by the returns from the Pears the owners sell.

	Each	10
5 to 6 feet -----	\$.70	\$6.00

KIEFFER. One of the most profitable market pears. It is an abundant and regular bearer. Good shipper. Fruit large, color yellow with red cheek. Will produce ten bushels of pears to the tree when ten years old, begins fruiting successfully when three years old. Season October.

CLAPPS FAVORITE. Summer. Fruit large, yellow lemon color, spotted with brown dots; flesh fine, rich and sweet. A very good one.

SECKEL. Medium size, skin rich, yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored pears known. Summer.

BARTLETT. Season last of August to September 15th. Good strong grower, flesh is white, fine grained, luscious, large and buttery, has a rich, melting flavor and very sweet.

APRICOT TREES

Prices, 2 year, 4-5 ft.—60c. each.

Ame. Large size, orange skin, and flesh. The best Apricot. July.

NECTARINE TREES

Price: 4 feet trees, 60c. each.

Boston. Large size, skin and flesh bright yellow. Very popular. July.



KIEFFER—One of the most profitable.

Plum Trees

Plums are so easily grown, thrive so well with little care and even in spite of neglect, and respond so liberally to good care that they should find a place in every home orchard. They succeed in almost any soil, and are often planted in the chicken yard and out-of-the-way corners when other space is not available. Plant 18 to 20 feet apart.

	Each	10
5 to 6 feet -----	\$.75	\$7.00

1 to 4 trees of one variety sold at the each rate; 5 to 25 of one kind at the 10 rate.

Bradshaw. Large size, flesh yellowish green, juicy and sweet; skin dark violet red. Ripens middle of August.

Green Gage. Skin pale green. Excellent. An old standard variety.

German Prune. Dark purple or blue, juicy, rich, of best quality. September.

Shropshire Damson. Medium size fruit, produced in thick clusters or groups. Tree a strong grower, and very productive of dark purple colored plums. October.

Red June. Ripens first of August, fruit large, flesh light lemon yellow, half cling; slightly sub-acid and of good quality. Very productive.

Burbank. Fruit very large; dark violet red; flesh juicy and pleasant. Ripens middle of August. Productive.

Abundance. Fruit very large and showy; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. A good market variety. July.

Asparagus Roots

A SPARAGUS is one of the most profitable crops grown. It is in great demand in all markets always selling for very high prices. The demand is much greater than the supply as asparagus has not been extensively planted as many other farm products. It will thrive in all localities and on any soil that will produce general farm crops. To have it real early it should be planted on light soil. The sprouts are not usually cut for market until the second year after planting, except to mow down the canes in the fall or spring. Plant from 4 to 5 inches deep covering with only 3 inches of soil at first, and cover the remainder as the plants grow. The rows should be 3 feet apart with plants set 1 foot apart in the row. Broadcast about 5 bushels of salt and 300 pounds of Nitrate of Soda to the acre in March and give it a good top-dressing of stable manure in November. The profits from asparagus are wonderful. It is ready for market in April and May and the income derived from it is especially appreciated at this time of the year. The roots give a splendid crop each year for 20 years. It is successfully planted during March, April and May, also during the fall months.

	25	50	100	500	1000
2 year No. 1. -----	60c.	85c.	\$1.50	\$4.00	\$8.00
1 year No. 1. -----	50c.	65c.	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$6.00

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. One of the standard varieties and favorably known among growers everywhere; probably the largest, and almost invariably commands good prices.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Another good old standard; tips of best quality and of large size; a very rapid grower.

PALMETTO. Early, large and comparatively free from rust; makes a heavy yield. Very popular and regarded by most growers as one of the most profitable of the market sorts.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Bears large, pure white tips of unusually fine quality; remains a long time in excellent condition after cutting.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Price. Strong 3 yr. forcing size, 12c. each; \$1.00 for 10; \$2.25 for 25; \$6.50 per 100.

Myatts Linnaeus. Early, large, tender and of good quality.

MULBERRIES

2 years old, 5 to 6 feet; 40c. each. \$3.50 for 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Russian. Tree is a splendid grower, soon attains good size, fruit very heavy regularly, a good crop of the most delicious Mul-

berries. Trees bear when quite young, beginning the second year in the Nursery row.

Cherry Trees

	Each	10
5 to 6 feet -----	\$.75	\$7.00

1 to 4 trees of one variety sold at the each rate; 5 to 25 of one kind at the 10 rate.

SWEET CHERRIES

✓ **Black Tartarian.** Black; very large, rich and sweet. Productive. Ripens last of June.

✓ **Governor Wood.** Yellow with red cheek; tender, rich, delicious, very fine, large, roundish, depresses at stem; productive, early.

Baldwin. Ripens in early June. Large, dark red; splendid variety.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Flesh tender, juicy, good flavor. Mahogany color.

✓ **Napolean.** Yellow tinged with red. Good shipper.

SOUR CHERRIES

✓ **Montmorency.** Large, bright shining red; acid, hardy and productive. Late.

✓ **Early Richmond.** Medium to large. Dark red, juicy, good flavor. June.

✓ **English Morello.** Large size. Color dark red, quality very good. Late.

Quince Trees

	Each	10
4 feet, 1st class -----	\$.75	\$7.00

✓ **Champion.** Tree strong grower, produces a good crop every year. Fruit is large and of good quality. Cooks as tender as an apple. October.

Bourgeat. Large, golden yellow, fine quality, tree healthy, a good one.

Grape Vines

No home should be without grapes. They are planted anywhere and everywhere, to trail on fences, sides of houses, etc. Grapes when planted in such manner grow without any care. Even people who live in crowded towns and cities can grow grapes. They are also a paying crop to grow for market.

Each	10
\$.50	\$4.50

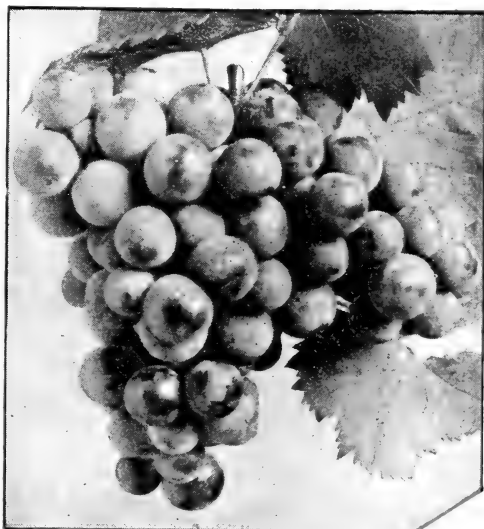
✓ **Concord.** The most popular black variety of grapes in America. The bunch is large, shouldered and compact, skin is tender, flesh juicy and sweet. Succeeds well all parts of the country. Extremely productive, produces abundantly in the nursery row on three year vines.

Catawba. Bunch large shouldered. The standard red grape. Very productive.

✓ **Empire State.** Vine the strongest grower of them all, produces large crops of the most delicate fruit for either the table or wine.

Salem. A strong vigorous vine; fruit is red, large compact. Flesh pulpy, with rich vigorous flavor. Fine for table or wine.

✓ **Niagara.** Fruit is white, juicy, tender and melting, sweet; very productive. The very best white grape.



CONCORD—The most popular



DOWNING—Very large with unsurpassed quality.

GOOSEBERRIES

Price, 2 year, strong plants, 30c. each; \$2.50 for 10; \$18.00 for 100.

Josselyn. Fruit some larger than Downing, but not quite so productive, quality very good, largely planted.

Downing. Very large, quality unsurpassed. Bush of vigorous growth and free from disease.

CURRANTS

Prices, 2 year strong plants, 20c. each; \$1.75 for 10; \$15.00 for 100.

1 to 4 of a kind are sold at the each rate; 5 to 49 at the 100 rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate.

Fay's Prolific. Berries large and rather dark red, juicy and sweet, a good market variety.

Victoria. Fruit red, and very fancy, a strong grower.

Wilder. Berries large to very large, bright red, with a mild flavor. Very hardy grower, and heavy cropper, considered by many the best.

DEWBERRIES

Price No. 1 Plants. 8c. each; 50c. for 10; 90c. for 25; \$3.00 for 100; \$25.00 for 1000.

Lucretia. Extremely productive of berries as large as the largest Blackberries, ripens 2 weeks before Blackberries. Dewberries are same as blackberries, except vines of Dewberries run on the ground while blackberry canes grow up.

There is big money made in growing dewberries.

IMPORTANT.

When trees are received and you are not ready to plant, bed them out until you are ready. When doing this dig a trench deep enough to admit all roots, and cover with mellow earth, extending well up the bodies of the trees.



LUCRETIA DEWBERRY

BE SURE TO READ THIRD COVER PAGE.



EVERY GARDEN SHOULD HAVE BLACKBERRIES IN IT.

BLACKBERRIES

Price No. 1 Plants, 10c. each; 70c. for 10; \$1.20 for 25; \$4.25 for 100; \$33.00 per 1000.

✓ **Eldorado.** Jet Black. Berries are large to very large, of finest quality. Plants are vigorous and seldom fail to produce a bumper crop.

✓ **Snyder.** (Black). Fruit large, quality good. Plants strong growers. An old favorite.

RASPBERRIES

✓ Price No. 1 Plants, 10c. each; 60c. for 10; \$1.15 for 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 for 1000.

✓ **St. Regis.** (Everbearing). Ripens with the earliest, and continues on young canes until Autumn. Color red, flesh firm and meaty. Largely planted.

✓ **Plum Farmer.** (Black). The largest of all black Raspberries. Quality of fruit unsurpassed. Good for both home use and market.

✓ **Cuthbert.** (Red). The best red Raspberry. Heavy yielder of large solid fruit. Plant is a very vigorous grower. Fine for market and table use.

✓ **Cumberland.** (Early Black). Fruit large and of good quality, plants strong growers, wonderfully productive.

NUT TREES

Nut trees are valuable, useful and ornamental. No home should be without them. They are valuable as shade and ornamental trees, as well as the nuts they produce.

✓ **Pecan.** Well known, justly popular. Very large nuts, 50 to the lb., 3 to 4 feet trees 75c. each.

✓ **American Sweet Chestnut.** Flowers in June. Nuts sweeter than other kinds. The best chestnut in existence. 6 to 8 feet trees; \$1.

✓ **Japan Walnut.** Very hardy, makes quick growth, bears abundantly when young. Produces large nuts of best quality. Price, 5 to 6 feet trees, 75c. each; 4 to 5 feet, 65c. each.

English Walnut. Well known, justly popular, very hardy, will stand the extreme cold, produces abundantly. Price, 7 feet trees, \$1.75 each; 5 to 6 feet trees, \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

✓ **Butternut.** Tree makes very rapid growth, and bears heavily of large, longish nuts. Very pleasing for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. Price, 6 to 7 feet trees, 70c each; 5 to 6 feet, 55c. each.

THE VARIETIES OF PEAR, PLUM, CHERRY AND QUINCE TREES WE OFFER ARE
SELECTED VARIETIES, THEY ARE THE BEST BY TEST OF A NUMBER OF
VARIETIES. YOU WILL BE PLEASED WITH THE FRUIT THEY
PRODUCE.



SILVER MAPLE



Lombardy Poplar and California Privet

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Have you seen a dwelling, the grounds of which are barren of trees and vines? Have you seen a farm upon which there is no orchard, or fruit bearing trees? Have you seen these homes and farms after they have been beautified and made fruitful and profitable by the judicious planting of ornamental trees and shrubs? Bring these two pictures to your mind, one representing a house about which no trees or shrubs have been planted, the other showing the same place after planting. The first is a picture of desolation. The planting of one tree would relieve the barren appearance. The planting of fruit trees in the rear, and a few shrubs and trees in the front yard, or at one side, would create a transformation. Plant plum or peach trees to beautify a barren home and supply fruit for the table. Duty to your family urges you to plant.

Norway Maple. A large, handsome tree of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Very hardy, and extensively planted.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 feet-----	\$.90	\$8.00	\$75.00
8 to 10 feet-----	\$1.10	\$10.00	
10 to 12 feet-----	\$1.50	\$14.00	

Silver Maple. Produces a quick shade. The leaves on top are light green, underneath the leaves same shade as bright silver, and as the sweet summer breeze approaches them, the silver and green flashes are very attractive. Extensively planted.

	Each	10	100
7 to 8 feet-----	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
8 to 10 feet-----	\$.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
10 to 12 feet-----	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00

Catalpa Speciosa. Very fast grower, makes a shade within 2 to 3 years. Leaves are very large, many measuring 5 inches across, extensively planted where a quick shade is desired. Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc. Flowers white in summer.

8 to 10 feet, 60c. each. \$5.50 for 10; 10 to 12 feet, 75c. each.

Lombardy Poplar. Makes fast growth, does not spread, a tall spire-like tree, altogether planted at the entrance to drive ways, and to mark boundary lines. Unsurpassed for its purpose.

8 to 10 feet, 80c. each; \$7.00 for 10.
10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10.

American Elm. A fine wide spreading tree, of very dark green leaves, very extensively planted, and considered by many the best shade tree in the world. Entirely hardy and succeeds in any location.

	Each	10
7 to 8 feet-----	\$.75	\$ 6.00
8 to 10 feet-----	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
10 to 12 feet-----	\$1.25	\$11.00

Schwedleri Maple. Has three changes of dress in a season. Spring, purple and crimson, summer dark green, autumn brown and red. For lawn planting it has no equal for beauty. Largely planted by those who want something extra.

8 to 10 feet-----\$2.00 each.



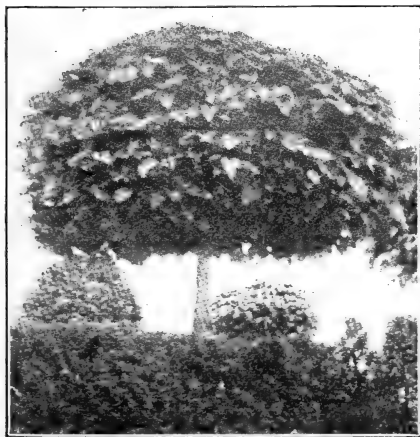
NORWAY MAPLE.

Japan Blood Red Maple. Leaves extremely bright red, also bark of the tree is red. Grows in shrub form, not for shade. Unquestionably as an ornament for the lawn it is without an equal.

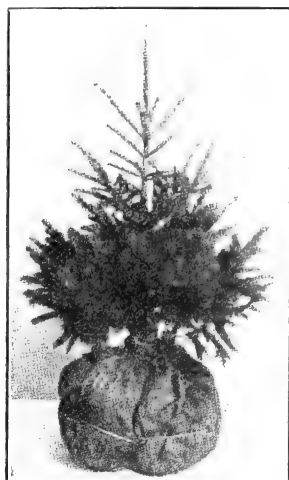
Price, 3 feet specimens-----\$3.00 each.

Catalpa Bungei. See picture. A pleasing lawn tree of formal appearance, no lawn is complete without this tree. Dwarf habit of growing.

Price, 6 feet stems, 3 yr. heads--\$1.75 each.



CATALPA BUNGEI



NORWAY SPRUCE

All evergreens balled and burlapped for shipment. Do not remove same when planting.

Oriental Plane. Has a very wide round topped head, thick branches, rapid grower. A good one for either street or lawn planting. Price, 8 to 10 feet trees, -----\$1.00 each.

Horse Chestnut. Flowers white, leaves dark green. Makes a beautiful lawn tree. Very compact.

5 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

WEeping TREES

Wisconsin Weeping Willow. Forms a large round headed tree, one of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Will thrive in any locality, you would like some of these trees on your grounds.

	Each	10	100
6 to 7 feet-----	\$.30	\$2.50	\$25.00
7 to 8 feet-----	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
8 to 10 feet-----	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
10 to 12 feet-----	\$.65	\$6.00	\$50.00
12 to 14 feet-----	\$.75	\$6.50	

Purple Rivers Beech. A blood-leaved tree, attractive for lawn planting, retains its foliage through the winter. \$1.00 each.

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch. One of the most remarkable and beautiful trees for the lawn. Famed for its beauty and graceful habit of growing.

6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

Mulberry Teas Weeping. This is a valuable tree for the lawn, is wonderfully ornamental, and fruits every year a heavy crop of the most delicious mulberries, fruits heavily on young trees the second year after transplanting. It is truly an ornamental and fruit tree combined. Price, 5 foot stems, 2 year heads, \$2.25 each.

Evergreens

Evergreens are valuable trees to plant on your grounds. During summer evergreens are as attractive as other trees, but not until the Winter days approach us is the Evergreen so much admired, they are never quite so beautiful as when branches are bowed with banks of white snow. A few Evergreens planted on your grounds will also create warmth and save fuel.

All evergreens are balled and burlapped for shipment. Do not remove same when planting, before planting soak this ball thoroughly in water, cutting the tying cords, plant with ball intact. Water thoroughly for the first days if soil is dry. 1 to 4 of a kind are sold at the each rate; 5 to 49 at the 10 rate.

Norway Spruce. Perfectly hardy. Makes a beautiful compact growth. A choice Evergreen and more extensively planted than any other variety of Evergreens.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet-----	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 85.00
4 to 5 feet-----	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$125.00
5 to 6 feet-----	\$2.00	\$17.50	

Douglas Spruce. A choice evergreen, foliage is dark green to silvery blue, and grows downward. Tips of branches bears 3-inch cones. Very compact conical habit of growing.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ feet-----	\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$50.00
2½ to 3 feet-----	\$.90	\$ 8.00	
3 to 4 feet-----	\$1.25	\$10.00	

American Arborvitae. Rather dwarf habit of growing. Its foliage or leaves are flat instead of needle like, and sets on edge, color bright green. One of the most extensively planted of all evergreens. Used as specimens for the lawn, and in tubs for porches, also extensively planted for hedges and screens, to break the force of winter winds. Fast grower for first 4 years, after this dwarf habit of growing.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet-----	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 85.00
4 to 5 feet-----	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$125.00
5 to 6 feet-----	\$2.00	\$17.50	

Colorado Blue Spruce. Foliage blue mixed with green. Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

Kosters Blue Spruce. Foliage intense silvery blue, very dense. Largely planted by those who want something extra.

2½ to 3 feet, \$4.00 each.

Irish Juniper. The trees form a tall, dense cone of silvery green. No lawn is complete without at least one of these trees.

2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

White Spruce. Compact grower, hardy, resembling Norway spruce, except foliage is very light green.

2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Douglas Fir. Very good, foliage compact, fine and attractive.

3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 for \$10.00.

White Pine. A valuable evergreen. Has regular whirls of horizontal branches. 7 feet. \$4.00 each.

Boxwood Pyramidal. (Broad-leaved Evergreen). Popular for planting as individual specimens.

2½ feet, \$3.00 each.

European Larch. Very beautiful. Branches grow downward, and are light green bushy and regular.

5 to 6 feet, 50c. each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c. each. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Balsam Fir. Foliage dark green, very dense. 2½ feet, \$1.25 each.

Scotch Pine. Foliage blueish green, very dense. 1½ ft., 60c. each; \$5.50 for 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI ROSE

ROSES

HYBRID PERPETUAL OR SUMMER ROSES

2 year, No. 1 Plants.

Price, 65c. each; \$6.00 for 10.

Frau Karl Druschki. Snow Queen. Large and fragrant. It is marvelous in its beauty in half opened bud, and in the snow white of the full bloom. A good one. Summer and Autumn bloomer.

Hugh Dickson. Crimson. Very hardy, blooms full, flowers large, and fragrant. Finest rose of its color. Summer and Autumn bloomer.

Margaret Dickson. Large white, with flesh colored center, fragrant Summer and Autumn bloomer.

Paul Neyron. The largest of all roses, often measuring 5 inches across the bloom. PINK. A free bloomer and hardy grower.

CLIMBERS AND RAMBLERS

2 year strong plants. 45c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Dorothy Perkins. Rambler. June and July this one produces immense trusses of delightful pink flowers. Hardest of all roses, makes 20 to 30 feet runners in one season.

Dorothy Perkins White. Same as Pink Dorothy, except flowers are snow white.

Crimson Rambler. Deep crimson flowers in immense trusses, very hardy and extensively planted.

Excelsa. Same as Dorothy Perkins except flowers are a brilliant red.

HYBRID TEAS OR EVERBLOOMING ROSES

2 year, No. 1 Plants

65c. each; \$6.00 for 10.

Grus An Teplitz. Everblooming. Scarlet crimson. A strong grower. The best ever-bloomer of its color.

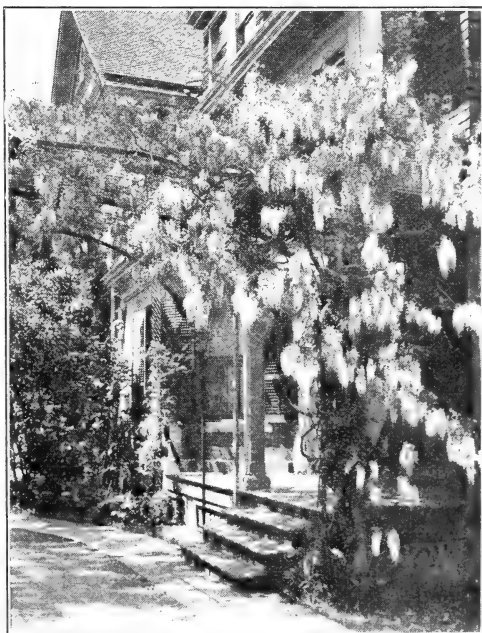
La France. Rich sanity peach, changing to deep rose. Large. The sweetest of all. Everblooming.

Killarney. Fine Satiny pink. Perfectly hardy, robust grower. A constant bloomer.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. This is one of the most beautiful roses I have ever seen. Buds and flowers immense in size, full, double, and beautifully made, grows sturdy and erect in the most vigorous fashion, requiring no petting and coaxing; flowers rosy scarlet, shaded with salmon; beautiful, effective and hardy. Persistent bloomer. Price \$1.00 each.

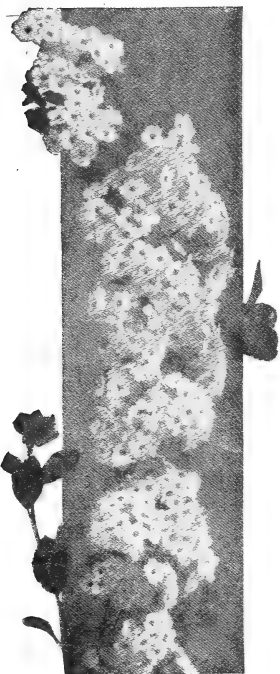
Wichuraiana or Memorial Rose. This is the original "Memorial Rose." It creeps like an Ivy close to the ground. Splendid for covering cemetery plots and graves. Flowers pure white with golden yellow center. 65c each.

Baby Ramblers. Clear, brilliant ruby rose. Blooms early in June and continues until frost. We have them red, white and pink. 80c. each; \$7.50 for 10.



PURPLE WISTERIA. See page 23.

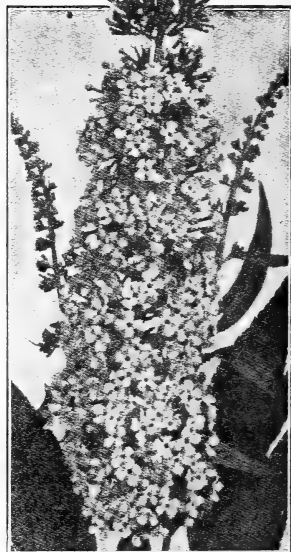
Let Tingle's Shrubs Beautify Your Home



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI



DEUTZIA CRENATA



BUTTERFLY BUSH

FLOWERING SHRUBS

We are growing a selected list of the best flowering shrubs, no lawn is complete without them. In our list one may select a few varieties which will give flowers from early Spring until late fall. Before planting cut back about half the tops which insures plants living, and gives them a fine compact, symmetrical top for the future.

Spirea Van Houttei. Plant is rather tall, with long slender branches that gracefully droop with their foliage and flowers. Very extensively planted as specimens on the lawn and for hedges. Flowers in May. Price, 4 year 5-6 feet, 75c. each; \$7.00 for 10; 3 year, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; 1 year, 2 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Deutzia Lemoinei. Somewhat dwarf habit of growing. In June the plants are literally covered with snow-white flowers. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester. Double white. Flowers in June. Double white, slightly tinged with rose. 4 years, 5-6 feet strong, 60c. each; \$5.50 for 10; 2 years, 4 to 5 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Philadelphus Grandiflorus. (Mock Orange). Flowers white in June, highly perfumed. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Butterfly Bush. Summer Lilac. (Buddleia). A beautiful shrub from Japan, bearing sweet-scented floers of a rosy lilac color. Flowers borne by the hundreds on flower beds which are 8 to 12 inches long. Blooms in great perfusion from early summer till frost. Attracts butterflies in great numbers. Splendid for cuttings. North of Pennsylvania the tops often die to the ground during winter, but roots are hardy and the new wood which comes each year is what makes the flowers. Extensively planted. Price, 3 years, 4 to 5 feet strong plants, 50c. each; \$4.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each \$3.00 for 10.

Deutzia Grenata. Double White. Flowers pure white in June. Branches grow upright and compact. 4 years, 5-6 feet strong, 60c. each, \$5.50 for 10; 2 years 4 to 5 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Well known and justly popular. Flowers are borne on huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, pure white first, afterwards changing to pink. Begins to bloom early in August and continues blooming until freezing weather sets in. Perfectly hardy. Price, 3 to 4 feet plants, 60c. each; \$5.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet plants, 45c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Spirea Anthony Waterer. Dwarf habit of growing, very dense; fine for base planting, and single or grouped bunches on the lawn. Blooms in great profusion the entire summer and fall. Rose pink flowers. Price, No. 1, 2 feet plants, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10; 3 feet plants, 50c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Duetzia Gracilis. Dwarf only, 2 to 3 feet high when grown, fine for planting in groups on the lawn and for borders. Pure white flowers in June. 2 years, 2 feet, strong plants, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora. (Hills of Snow). Begins to flower in June and continues until September. Blooms large, snow white. 2 to 3 feet, 45c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Snowball. (Viburnum Molle). Favorite shrub with globular clusters of white flowers. Blooms in May. Price 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Japan Snowball. A new variety from China. It surpasses the old variety in several respects; pure white flowers, 3 to 4 in. across. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 for 10.

White Lilac. Delicate white flowers shaded with purple; blooms in May. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Charles X. Lilac. Well-known favorite; purplish red flowers. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Weigela Eva Rathkea. Flowers are deep garnet red and are produced in abundance throughout the entire summer and autumn. 2½ to 3 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 for 10.



HYDRANGEA Paniculata Grandiflora

Blue Dogwood. Flowers bloom in June, branches bluish green. Price, 2 feet plants 45c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Weigela Rosea. Bright rose colored, flowers in June. Plant very hardy, branches droop with their load of the most beautiful flowers. Price 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). One of the best shrubs planted, begins blooming in great profusion early August and continues until frost. Plant grows upright and very dense, always blooms full, very hardy and will thrive in all locations. They should not be omitted. Blooms in several different colors. We have them double and single flowering of Red, White, Blue and Variegated. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Golden Bell. (Forsythia Fortunei). Bell shaped, deep yellow flowers in April before leaves appear, very attractive owing to time of flowering. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Weeping Golden Bell. (Forsythia Suspensa). Long, drooping branches, covered with showy golden yellow flowers. April. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 45c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Golden Bell. (Forsythia Intermedia). Very free flowering of golden yellow. Early spring before leaves appear. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Silky Dogwood. Flowers yellow in June, branches after leaves drop are blood red, making it attractive for the lawn both winter and summer. Price, 4 to 5 feet, extra strong, 60c. each; \$5.00 for 10.

Scotch Broom. Grows 6 to 8 feet high, flowers in June, the great number of fern-like branches bow with their load of bright yellow flowers resembling banks of gold. During winter the foliage is green as a fern which makes this plant one of the leading shrubs for the lawn. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 for 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each; \$7.00 for 10.

HARDY CLIMBING SHRUBS

Wisteria Purple. One of the best ornamental vines, blooms purple in great profusion during spring. Fine for trailing porches, trellises, etc. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Wisteria White. Same as Wisteria purple, except flowers are white. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

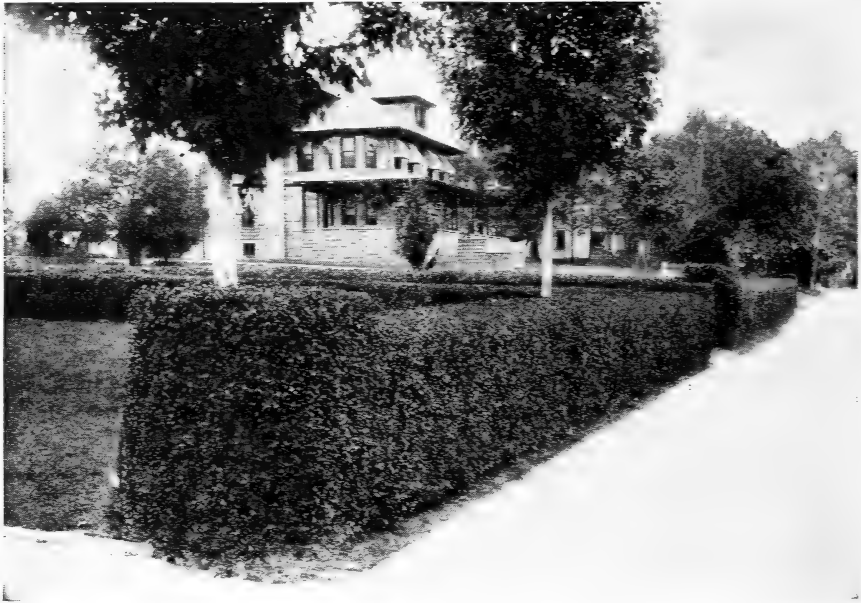
Clematis Paniculata. A splendid climber. Flowers snowy white, produced in great numbers during summer and autumn. Strong plants, 65c. each; \$6.00 for 10.

Crepe Myrtle. Fine climbing vine. 30c. each; \$2.50 for 10.

Matrimony Vine. Blooms in great profusion from middle summer until frost. Flowers small and many of them. Purple. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; \$3.00 for 10.

Honeysuckle. Halliana. Flowers from May to November. Almost an evergreen. Useful for covering trellises, and unsightly objects, etc., price 3 years strong vines, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Honeysuckle. Pink Tartarian. Intensively sweet-scented and good bloomer. Price, 2 to 3 feet vines, 35c. each; \$3.00 for 10.



California Privet

A vigorous-growing hedge, of fine habit, thick, glossy, nearly evergreen leaves. Of all ornamental hedge-plants, this is the most highly prized. If cut to the ground one or two years after planting, it makes a very thick hedge right from the bottom, sending up many strong shoots. The leaves are a rich green, and will remain on the plants nearly all winter, and if they are a little sheltered they will keep green almost all winter. This is especially the case if the hedge has attained some age and has frequently been trimmed. Though it is a very strong grower, it can be kept to a low size by frequent trimming. Where a close, compact hedge is required I recommend California Privet. Should be planted about 8 to 10 inches apart to give best results.

	10	100	1000
8 to 12 inches (branched)-----	\$.40	\$2.50	\$20.00
12 to 18 inches (branched) -----	\$.50	\$3.00	\$25.00
18 to 24 inches (branched) strong)-----	\$.60	\$4.00	\$30.00
2 to 3 feet (very strong) -----	\$.75	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet (very strong) -----	\$.90	\$6.00	\$50.00

5 to 49 sold at the 10 rate; 49 to 299 sold at the 100 rate; 300 or more sold at the 1000 rate.

Barberry Thunbergii

A low, dense shrub, with bright green leaves, assuming beautiful tints of crimson, scarlet and orange in the autumn, and with brilliant red berries which persist throughout the winter. Its low, thick growth makes it a very desirable hedge plant, and as it withstands any amount of trimming, is used extensively for this purpose; it is also used for massing and for specimen planting. Its extreme hardiness makes this a most valuable plant for the North.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 yr., 12 to 18 inches.-----	\$.15	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$ 85.00
3 yr., 18 to 24 inches.-----	\$.25	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$100.00
4 year, 2 to 3 feet.-----	\$.35	\$2.75	\$15.00	\$130.00

1 to 4 sold at the each rate; 5 to 49 sold at the 10 rate; 50 to 499 sold at the 100 rate; 500 or more at the 1000 rate.

Transplanting Directions

In presenting these instructions to our patrons, we should earnestly request that they give the most careful attention to the details. We having fulfilled our part by furnishing first class stock in good condition, also giving necessary instructions how to plant and care for it, if any of our customers should lose a part of their stock, the fault cannot be on our side. We allude to this because years of experience have taught us that the public lose nursery stock because they neglect it. We guarantee to supply first class stock in good condition, and could we plant and care for it, would willingly insure success with it. **ANYTHING THAT HAS TO BE CULTIVATED IN THE EARTH CAN NO MORE LIVE WITHOUT CULTIVATION, THAN CAN A HUMAN BODY LIVE WITHOUT NOURISHMENT.**

THE PROPER SEASON. For transplanting Nursery stock is during the months of late October, November and December in Autumn, and February, March and April in the Spring.

ON RECEIPT OF TREES. Store in a cool place protected from wind and sun, plant as soon as possible. When stock arrives frozen do not unpack, place same in a room without heat or frost until it thaws out. When trees are received several days or weeks in advance of the date you will be ready to plant, unpack and open the bundles, bed them out until you are ready to plant. When doing this dig a trench deep enough to admit all roots, and cover with mellow earth, extending well up the bodies of the trees. Select spot where no water stands.

ON RECEIPT OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS. If impossible to set the plants as soon as received immediately remove them from the crates open the bundles of plants and bed them in a V-shaped trench, in soft moist soil, preferably in shade of some kind, when bedding do not cover the buds or crowns. Use plenty of water as soon as bedded, if cared for in this way they will keep in fine condition for two to three weeks. When bedding press the soil firmly to the roots. Mulch with straw after bedded.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

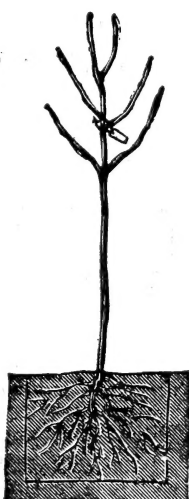


FIG. 4.



FIG. 5.

NOTICE.—The above show the right and wrong way to plant trees. Plant and trim according to Fig. 2 and you will have no trouble in making your trees grow.

THIS IS THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

Be sure and remove label before trees begin to grow or it will be fatally injured through strangulation.

The above illustration presents vividly the difference between correct and incorrect planting. In Fig. 1 too small a hole has been dug, and the roots have been crowded into it

in such a way that if the tree lives at all it will be at the cost of a great effort and loss of vitality.

This is the method which is commonly practiced, and we cannot therefore too strongly warn our customers against it.

The roots must have plenty of room, and great care should be exercised to have them as nearly as possible in the same position which they occupied in the nursery.

In Fig. 2 the roots occupy this position, being carefully arranged, and the top has

been properly trimmed, regardless of the great injury to the present appearance of the tree. In transplanting under the most careful management, so many of the fibrous roots which carry nourishment are destroyed that it is very essential that the top be correspondingly removed.

When hole is dug large enough to admit all roots without crowding, place the tree in proper position, fill the hole about half-full of rich top soil, firm well again, this will hold the trees in proper condition, follow this by some loose soil raised about 3 inches above surface of the ground, to prevent soil baking above roots of the tree, a mulch of barn-yard manure is much better for this purpose, it not only answers as a mulch, but a fertilizer also, any kind of straw may be used for the mulching which prevents the ground from baking or cracking and maintains an equal temperature, and supplies moisture for the roots. Do not fail to mulch.

Peach trees require harsher pruning than other trees, Figure 4 represents one of the Peach trees as it is sent from the nursery.

Figure 5 shows how it should look when it is planted by the customer.

PRUNING

Do not cut back the tops of Evergreens when planting. The limbs of all fruit and shade trees, shrubs, roses, etc., should be cut back two-thirds when planted.

The stms should now be put in condition for the formation of the top by removing all the limbs to the point where it is desired to have the top; then cut back each remaining limb, leaving from four to six buds of last season's growth. In the absence of any limbs suitable to form a form a top, cut the tree down to the requisite height, leaving the dormant buds to make the tip.

The necessity of pruning vigorously at the time of setting is generally a very ungrateful one to the planter, as it injures for a time the appearance of the tree to an unpractical eye. It should, however, be unhesitatingly performed, all the branches to the extent of at least one-half the length of the previous year's growth being removed. Care should also be used to give the proper form to the tree. The head may be left high or low, as the taste of the planter may prefer, or as the nature of the tree in some cases may require.

Always remove the straw and moss from the package before planting. **Never put manure so as to come in contact with the roots of any plant or tree.** Use only good soil on and around the roots.

The foregoing has been prepared with the greatest care, and with a special desire to aid our customers in the growth and care of their stock.

CULTIVATION

Cultivate and hoe frequently. Nothing can thrive if the weeds and grass are allowed to sap the life of the soil. Truck crops should be planted in the orchard until the trees are large enough to require all of the soils fertility. Never plant trees in waterlogged soil.

HOW TO SET AND GROW STRAWBERRY PLANTS FOR BEST RESULTS

The strawberry will thrive in a great variety of soils and locations. Any land that will grow good corn or general farm and truck crops, will grow strawberries, if properly drained. Strawberries are not a success in waterlogged land, springy land well drained is a good type of soil. **IT MUST BE WELL DRAINED,** we do not either recommend planting strawberries on **EXTREMELY** high land unless in a section where there is ample rainfall for vegetation, and soil is very fertile, if this be the conditions they will prove a great success on extremely high sandy land. If you have grown strawberries on your land before, there is no one a better judge than yourself about where they should be planted. Strawberries will do ex-

ceedingly well following truck crops, such as Tomatoes, Peas, Beans, Cabbage, etc., or on land that has been spread with barn-yard manure, when possible the year before plants are set, plant a crop of cow peas in the land, they make real strawberry plant food, and we have never failed to have success with strawberries, preceded by a good crop of peas.

Preparing Land. The land should be plowed deep, if possible, as this gives the water chance to go down quick when wet, and causes moisture to rise in times of drought. Lay off the rows after you have thoroughly pulverized or made smooth by use of some machinery either $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 feet apart, set the plants in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the row, rows 4 feet apart sets plants 1 foot apart in the row; either method is practical for field culture. See table page — in this catalog for the number of plants required to set an acre at given distances. After plants are set cultivate frequently about every 7 to 10 days, keep all grass and weeds from the plants by use of a hoe, while in its infancy stage.

Fertilizer. Barn-yard manure spread on the land before plowing is very good, if this can be done we prefer it above all other manures. When using commercial fertilizer at the roots one should be careful that it is put down in bottom of furrow, and mixed well with the soil before making up the rows, we have great success with 5 per cent ammonia, and 8 per cent Phosphoric acid or in other words a 5-8-0 used in the row, mixed with the soil well before making up the bed to set the plants in. **BE SURE YOU ARE NOT USING ANY POTASH AT THE ROOT OF THE PLANTS,** as this will eat off all of the fiber roots as fast as they will undertake to make, when using a commercial fertilizer, 5-8-0 apply about 10 lbs. to every 100 yards of row. The plants should be set with a trowel or flat dibble, do not leave the crown of the plants either above or below the surface of the ground. Young plants set in the spring will bloom quite full; these blooms should be cut off to make the plants stronger in growth, which will mean more new plants and a heavier crop of fruit the next fruiting season.

Time To Set Strawberry Plants. In the south plants should be set in January, February and March, in the middle states March and April, in the Northern States APRIL. Plants always for the greatest results should be planted just as early as you can get the land ready, we have greater success with them by planting during the month of February, than the month of April, but here in Delaware it is not always possible to have the land ready by February owing to freezing weather, however this is our month for planting whenever possible, which usually is. **MANY OF OUR CUSTOMERS,** wait until they have their land ready to set the plants before placing their order with us, or giving us instructions to ship, in case the order has been placed before; **THIS IS A MISTAKE,** be sure to have your plants on hand when you are ready to set them; **SHOULD THEY REACH YOU** before you are ready for them; SEE heading instructions page — in this catalog, they will keep in fine condition for 2 to 3 weeks when healed in and you have them when you want them. We strongly recommend this to our northern customers.

PRUNING ROOTS

Before setting plants it is best to prune the roots back about one-fourth. Cutting off the ends of the roots causes them to callous, and they will send out numerous feeders and will make a much stronger root system than could be made if the roots were not pruned. And shortening the roots makes it easier to set the plants. In doing this pruning you simply take a pair of shears or a sharp knife and cut about 1 inch off the lower end of the roots. A full bunch of twenty-five plants may be pruned at one cutting.

Tingle's Bargain Collections

See also first cover page.

COLLECTION A

A selection of the best varieties for a small family home-garden. **25 Kellogg's Premier, 25 Big Valley, 25 Dr. Burrill, 25 Chesapeake.** Price, \$1.50.

COLLECTION B

A selection of the best varieties for a large family home-garden. **50 Early Ozark, 50 Howard No. 17, 50 Big Joe, 50 Kellogg's Prize, 50 Ford.** Price, \$3.00.

COLLECTION C

With this collection a large family may have fresh berries from very early to very late and some to can for winter use. **100 Klondyke, 100 Kellogg's Premier, 100 Big Joe, 100 Kellogg's Big Late, 100 Chesapeake.** Price, \$5.00.

COLLECTION D

Here is a chance for you to test the Ever-bearing varieties at a bargain price. **25 Americus, 25 Ideal, 25 Peerless, 25 Progressive, 25 Superb, 25 Top Notch.** Price, \$3.00.

“Honeysweet” The New Black Raspberry

Discovered in 1912 in northern New York and supposed to be a seedling of Plum Farmer and Gregg. The berry is a rich, glossy black. **Firm.** The fruit pulp surrounding the seeds is so full of thick, sweet juice that the texture of the berry is noticeably resistant to pressure. **Sweet.** Does not require nearly the sugar as other varieties. In pies it is supreme. As a canned sauce and as a jam it is relished as a delicacy. **Productive.** The many clusters of big black raspberries seem to cover the bushes. **Hardy.** Passed through the severe fruit tree killing weather of Northern New York during the winter of 1917-18 without apparent injury. Ripens a little earlier than Columbian and can be left on the bushes without injury after ripening longer than can the berries of any other variety. Would advise placing your order at once, as the supply of plants this season is very limited.

Prices of Honeysweet Tip Plants, 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.75; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.00. All carriage charges paid.

Dasheen, the Coming New Vegetable

300 to 400 Bushels Per Acre. The Potato's Only Rival

The Dasheen is grown principally as a root crop, the tubers being used the same as Irish potatoes. The tubers sometimes reach a weight of more than 6 pounds. The U. S. Department of Agriculture reports 1,400 bushels from less than 5 acres in Florida, and on their different experimental grounds have secured yields of 450 bushels to the acre. The “Country Gentleman” published the following regarding it: “Not only does the Dasheen promise well as a market crop once the public generally has recognized its merits, but in the meantime it is capable of furnishing food for home consumption. Its food value is higher than the potato, and about fifty per cent more protein and fifty per cent more starch. The flavor of the Dasheen is decidedly richer and more tempting than that of the potato.”

Land that is too wet for ordinary crops can be used to advantage in growing Dasheens. They may also be successfully grown in hot, dry regions, as has been demonstrated by tests in Arizona and in the desert regions of Southern California.

The Dasheen can be used in almost any way that Irish Potatoes or Sweet Potatoes can be used. They can be evaporated and ground into meal or flour, and for that purpose they are far superior to the potato, as they are drier. The flour is excellent when used in soups and gruels. Dasheen flour when used with wheat or rye flour makes most delicious griddle cakes, biscuits and bread. The griddle cakes do not become heavy by standing.

The leaves are large and very ornamental, resembling closely the Caladium Esculentum, or Elephant's Ear. Every town and city garden should plant a few of these interesting plants to see what the people in other parts of the world raise for food.

Cultural directions and recipes for cooking, free with each order.

Choice seed tubers, 3 for 40c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.00, prepaid.

This catalog was designed and printed complete, including the color-work on the cover, in our own printing office. The next time you are in need of printing let us submit our prices. Every farmer and fruit-grower needs letter heads and envelopes. Do you want to see some samples? They are yours for the asking.

Tingle's Premier Peonies

"Peony, The Queen of Hardy Perennials!" The title is a just one; long may she reign supreme. In addition to the imperial beauty of the flowers, many are as fragrant as an American Beauty rose. All are absolutely hardy, even in the most exposed positions at the far north.

Strong, heavy roots 40 cents each; \$3.50 for 10.

Festiva Maxima. Probably the most popular peony in existence. The center is white, with here and there a fleck of crimson. Very large, fragrant. Vigorous and free bloomer.

Duchesse de Nemours. A magnificent flower, with pure white crown, creamy collar, and free from spots or flecks of other color. Blooms large, full double, and produced freely. Desirable for massing and cutting. Fragrant.

Felix Crousse. A favorite brilliant red peony. Large blooms, typical bomb shape, and quite fragrant. Plants are strong growers and bloom freely.

Floral Treasure. Large, full flowers of delicate pink. A great favorite, and one of the most popular pink peonies.

Edulis Superba. Rosy pink, sometimes striped carmine. Very early.

Madame de Verneville. Blush when opening, changes to pure white, with many distinct carmine flecks. Blooms large and full, produced freely, and delicately fragrant.

Couronne D'Orr. This is the famous "Crown of Gold"; immense, fine-shaped bloom. Color snow-white. The attainment of perfection in peonies.

L'Eclatante. Flowers large and full, deep carmine, tinged with velvety crimson; very beautiful.

Mixed. These are some of the fine named varieties that have become mixed in handling. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Tingle's Liberty Iris

These varieties of Iris or "Flags" rival choice orchids in beauty of form and exquisite colors; flower with lavish profusion and are so hardy and sturdy they succeed with almost no care. My collection is carefully selected from the very best varieties and almost every color except red.

The upright petals are termed "stands"; the drooping ones, "falls."

Strong, heavy, transplanted plants 15 cents each; \$1.25 for 10.

Celeste. Pure celestial blue throughout shading to porcelain; large open flowers held high in the air; very profuse and one of the finest varieties; tall.

Darius. Stands lemon yellow; falls light yellow blotched and marbled with rosey lilac.

Delicata. Stands delicate straw tinted with rose; falls deep lilac shading to white.

Florentina Alba, Silver Queen. Stands and falls porcelain shading to pure white; flowers large; blooms early; very fragrant.

Rebecca, Honorabilis, Sans Souci. Stands golden yellow; falls mahogany brown.

H. Cramer. Stands deep celestial blue; falls pure Yale blue; tall habit; blooms early.

La Tendre, Bridesmaid, Edina. Stands porcelain slightly smoked; falls light blue heavily veined with violet.

Pres. Thiers. Stands mauve, much smoked and penciled brown at base; falls purple, base marked with brown and white. Flowers late.

Queen of May, Rosy Gem. Stands bright rosy lilac; falls a shade darker. Very showy and attractive.

Virgin. Stands French white, slightly shaded with yellow; falls deep purple with white.